

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Constitutional Law

COURSE NUMBER: 1080

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
2:00			2:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

This course discusses the development of the Constitution of the United States. Emphasis is placed on those provisions of the Bill of Rights of particular importance to law enforcement personnel.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

The student will identify: the powers of the branches of the United States Government; identify the applicable rights and privileges guaranteed by the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution; identify how the United States Constitution applies to law enforcement officer behavior; and identify the components of the criminal justice system that originate in the United States Constitution.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

1. Identify the powers of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the United States Government.
2. Identify the rights and privileges guaranteed to citizens by the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.
3. Identify how the United States Constitution applies to law enforcement officer behavior.
4. Identify the components of the criminal justice system that originate in the United States Constitution.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Students will refer to the "Constitutional Law" chapter in the student text, as well as the United States Constitution.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: **Courtroom Testimony**

COURSE NUMBER: 1031

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
2:00		4:00	6:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to assist law enforcement officers to become effective and convincing courtroom witnesses. This course will also prepare the student for common cross-examination scenarios and the truthful and proper way to handle them.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

The student will identify fundamental principles for witness testimony and will recognize effective techniques to use as a witness. The student will demonstrate their ability to testify to pertinent facts of a situation and to withstand cross-examination of that testimony during a simulated courtroom setting.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

1. Identify the characteristics that make law enforcement officers effective witnesses.
2. Identify essential law enforcement officer testimonial skills.
3. Identify common techniques used to impeach witnesses during cross-examination.
4. Identify subjects that should not be volunteered by a witness when testifying.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Demonstrate proper techniques when testifying in a courtroom setting. Students are to refer to "Courtroom Testimony" chapter in the student text.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination. The students will also be evaluated on their testimony during the practical exercise.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Courtroom Evidence

COURSE NUMBER: 1121

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
6:00			6:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

This course examines principles in the Federal Rules of Evidence and how these Rules affect how Federal Officers collect and preserve evidence. Emphasis is placed on the admissibility and methods of presenting evidence in Federal courts.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

The student will identify the standards of admissibility and methods of collecting evidence in order to ensure that evidence is admissible in court.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

1. Identify the procedural stages of a criminal trial.
2. Describe relevant, direct, and circumstantial evidence.
3. Identify the matters about which a lay witness can testify.
4. Identify factors that can affect witness credibility and the need to collect information regarding a witness' credibility.
5. Identify the nature of privileged information and when it can and cannot be collected or divulged.
6. Describe how evidence should be collected so a foundation can be laid in court.
7. Describe how hearsay can be used by law enforcement and common exceptions to the hearsay rule.
8. Describe how statements and reports are used to aid witnesses in courtroom testimony and in preparation for testimony.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Students will refer to the "Courtroom Evidence" chapter in the student text.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Federal Court Procedures

COURSE NUMBER: 1130

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
8:00			8:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

DESCRIPTION:

This course discusses the operation of the federal court system and emphasizes procedures involved in processing a criminal case from the arrest or indictment through arraignment including the necessary proceedings of interest and concern to federal law enforcement officers.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

Given written scenarios, the student will identify the process governing proceedings in criminal cases in the United States federal court system and responsibilities of the federal law enforcement officer.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

1. Identify the structure and functions of the Federal court system, and the duties of US Federal District Court and Magistrate Court Judges.
2. Identify the methods of causing a defendant to appear before a United States Magistrate Judge.
3. Identify the proper procedures to follow immediately after arrest and the purpose of and procedure at the initial appearance and detention hearing.
4. Identify the procedures when the defendant is arrested in a district other than where the crime occurred, and the purpose of a removal and identity hearing.
5. Identify the proper procedure to follow when a criminal incident involves a diplomat or Congressperson and the proper procedure after the arrest of a juvenile.
6. Identify the requirement for, and the procedures at, the preliminary hearing and arraignment.
7. Identify the function and purpose of the grand jury.
8. Identify the types and uses of grand jury subpoenas.

9. Identify the rules governing the secrecy of proceedings of the grand jury, the limited dissemination of grand jury information, and the law enforcement officer's responsibilities regarding use of grand jury material.
10. Identify the documents required to formally accuse a defendant.
11. Identify how the defense obtains information from the government that can be used in trial and for other purposes, e.g. discovery under Rule 16, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; the *Brady* doctrine, *Giglio v. United States*, the Jencks Act, and Rule 26.2, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
12. Identify factors that determine venue for an offense, and the rules governing transfer to another district.
13. Identify the rules governing the statute of limitations and the Speedy Trial Act.
14. Identify the responsibilities of the Federal law enforcement officer to liaison with the United States Probation Office in preparing a presentencing report.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Students will refer to the "Federal Court Procedures" chapter in the student text.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Federal Criminal Law

COURSE NUMBER: 1091

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
8:00			8:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and discussion, this course provides the student with an introduction to criminal law and selected Federal offenses.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

Given a set of facts depicting possible violations of major statutory offenses, the student will identify whether a crime is alleged and determine, if so, whether all elements of the crime are present.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

Session 1:

1. Identify the elements of a criminal statute.
2. Distinguish between a felony and a misdemeanor.
3. Identify how the Assimilative Crimes Act is applied and distinguish between exclusive, concurrent, and proprietary jurisdiction.
4. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 111.
5. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 201.

Session 2:

6. Identify categories of individuals prohibited from possessing firearms.
7. Identify procedures to initiate a firearms trace through the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms.
8. Identify the weapons listed in Title 18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(4) that require registration with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms and those weapons prohibited on a federal facility.

Session 3:

9. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 1001.
10. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 641.

Session 4:

11. Identify when a person may be prosecuted for assisting another in the commission of a crime, in accordance with Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 2-4.
12. Identify the elements of Title 21 U.S.C. §§ 841 and 844.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

For Session 1, the student will refer to the “Federal Criminal Law” chapter in the student text. For Session 2, the student will refer to the “Federal Firearms Violations” chapter in the student text. For Session 3, the student will refer to the “False Statements” and “Theft, Embezzlement, and Conversion” chapters in the student text. For Session 4, the student will refer to the “Conspiracy and Parties to Criminal Offenses” chapter in the student text.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Federal Law and United States Code

COURSE NUMBER: 1151

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
4:00			4:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion, this course examines the sections of the United States Code most applicable to land management operations. Emphasis is placed on Titles 16 and 18 of the United States Code. The authority for the Code of Federal Regulations is traced from the Constitution through the United States Code. Specific statutes located in Titles 16 and 18 United States Code are identified and analyzed as they relate to the enforcement operation of land management agencies.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

The student will identify the procedures of Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 7 and 13; various land management agencies' arrest authorities; and the elements of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA), Title 16 U.S.C. § 470 aa, in accordance with the United States Code and the Code of Federal Regulations.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

1. Identify which areas fall within the definition of the Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction found in Title 18 U.S.C. § 7.
2. Identify exclusive jurisdiction.
3. Identify concurrent jurisdiction.
4. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 13, The Assimilative Crimes Act.
5. Identify partial jurisdiction.
6. Identify proprietary jurisdiction.
7. Identify the limitations of Federal arrest authority.
8. Identify when a Federal officer can utilize state arrest authority.
9. Identify the key provisions of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (Title 16 U.S.C. § 471 aa).

10. Identify the element found in Title 16 U.S.C. § 470 as that distinguishes between a misdemeanor and a felony.
11. Identify archaeological resources.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Students will refer to the “Federal Law and United States Code” chapter in the student text.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Fourth Amendment

COURSE NUMBER: 1211

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
24:00			24:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

This course examines the principles of search and seizure as prescribed by the Fourth Amendment. The exclusionary rule, probable cause, particularity, and other constitutional safeguards are identified and explained. Emphasis is placed on the proper preparation and execution of search warrants, as well as legal exceptions to the warrant requirements.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

The student will identify the requirements for conducting a legal search both with and without a search warrant. Also, each student will submit a legally sufficient criminal complaint.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

SESSIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5: (10 Hours)

1. Recognize when the Fourth Amendment applies to governmental action.
2. Identify situations in which a reasonable expectation of privacy exists.
3. Identify appropriate actions that may be taken when reasonable suspicion exists.
4. Identify when probable cause exists to the extent that an arrest or search may be justified.
5. Identify the origin, purpose and scope of the exclusionary rule.
6. Identify exceptions to the exclusionary rule, e.g., no standing to object, good faith, inevitable discovery and impeachment.

SESSIONS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12: (14 Hours)

7. Identify the limitations of an arrest warrant.
8. Identify when an arrest involving a felony requires the use of a warrant.
9. Identify when an arrest involving a misdemeanor requires the use of a warrant.

10. Identify the conditions under which an officer may use force to execute a warrant according to the provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. § 3109.
11. Identify the degree of force, which may include deadly force, that may be used to effect an arrest according to the Department of Treasury's Use of Force Policy.
12. Identify those officials who have the authority to issue Federal search warrants.
13. Identify the components of an affidavit for a search warrant.
14. Identify circumstances in which a telephonic search warrant should be obtained.
15. Identify the legal requirements for executing a search warrant, e.g., authority to execute, time of entry, method of entry, locations on a premises which may be searched, duration of the search, and inventory.
16. Identify the scope and purpose of a protective sweep.
17. Identify circumstances in which persons on the premises may or may not be searched during the execution of a premises search warrant.
18. Identify circumstances in which evidence may be seized under the plain view doctrine.
19. Identify fact situations where warrantless searches are permitted regarding motor vehicles.
20. Identify fact situations where warrantless searches are permitted during exigent circumstances, e.g., hot pursuit, destruction or removal of evidence, and emergency scenes.
21. Identify the requirements and scope of a search incident to a lawful arrest.
22. Identify circumstances in which a suspect's consent to search is voluntary.
23. Identify the circumstances in which a third party has actual or apparent authority to grant consent to search a suspect's property.
24. Identify the requirements allowing an inventory of lawfully impounded personal property.
25. Identify the circumstances when an inspection is permitted for real and personal property.
26. Identify circumstances when a warrant is required to seize vehicles subject to the general forfeiture statute.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Students will refer to the "Fourth Amendment" chapter in the student text. Additionally, the student will draft a legally sufficient Criminal Complaint.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination and satisfactory completion of a Criminal Complaint.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Officer Liability

COURSE NUMBER: 1023

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
3:00			3:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

This course examines Federal cases and Federal statutes enacted to protect an individual's Constitutional and Federal civil rights. It includes a discussion of criminal and civil remedies, the Federal Tort Claims Act, and the available defenses to such claims.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

The student will be able to recognize common law enforcement actions that may lead to criminal and/or civil liability of an individual officer and/or the United States Government, and the available defenses to such claims.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

1. Identify the elements and applicability of Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 241 and 242.
2. Identify the elements, applicability, and scope of Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the Bivens Analogy.
3. Recognize the most common incidents of personal civil liability of Federal law enforcement officers.
4. Recognize available defenses to the personal civil liability of Federal law enforcement officers.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Students will refer to the "Officer Liability" chapter in the student text.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Self-Incrimination

COURSE NUMBER: 1220

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
6:00			6:00	NRPTP

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion, this course examines the legal implications of obtaining evidence directly from the suspect. We discuss the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments as they relate to testimonial and non-testimonial evidence obtained from the accused.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):

Given a set of facts derived from case law involving custodial and/or non-custodial police action, the student will identify actions that might violate a person's rights under the Fifth Amendment, identify those situations that involve due process issues under the Fifth Amendment, identify what circumstances require that a Miranda warning be given, and identify actions that violate the right to counsel clause of the Sixth Amendment.

ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):

1. Identify those situations that involve due process issues under the Fifth Amendment.
2. Identify those situations when a person is and is not protected by the self-incrimination clause of the Fifth Amendment.
3. Identify those actions that impact on the voluntariness of statements.
4. Identify those situations in which a Miranda warning is required.
5. Identify a valid waiver of Miranda rights.
6. Identify the point at which the right to counsel attaches under the Sixth Amendment.
7. Identify the critical stages in the judicial proceedings.
8. Identify those situations in which we may legally question the defendant without his attorney present.

STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Students will refer to the "Self-Incrimination" chapter in the student text. Additionally, students should have a Miranda warnings card available (provided).

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.